## **REMARKS**

The Final Office Action mailed October 20, 2006 has been reviewed and these remarks are responsive thereto. Claims 15, 25 and 30 have been amended. Claims 16-24, 26-28 and 31-35 have been revised to reflect a grammatical preference in claim language, but these revisions are not intended to alter the scope of the claimed subject matter. Claim 36 is newly added. Claims 15-36 remain pending in this application and currently stand rejected.

## Examiner Interview Summary

Applicants thank Examiner Diep for the courtesy of a telephone interview on March 20, 2007, requested by the undersigned to discuss the rejection of the current claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103. During the interview, Applicants highlighted claim amendments to the Examiner, and expressed their desire to further prosecution. However, no agreement was made regarding rejected claim patentability.

## Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 15-32 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by U.S. Patent No. 6,791,472 by Hoffberg (hereinafter *Hoffberg*) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,513,119 B1 by Wenzel (hereinafter *Wenzel*). Claims 15, 25 and 30 have been amended, and Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments overcome this rejection and add no new matter.

Amended Claim 15 recites a method for recording a digital video image comprising, *inter alia*, transmitting the compressed image file over a wireless transmission channel using a real-time control protocol.

Amended Claim 25 recites a method for recording a digital video image comprising, *inter alia*, integrating the captured video with audio and data, and compressing the integrated video image using a Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG)-4 compression format to create a compressed image file.

Amended Claim 30 recites a method for recording a digital video image comprising, *inter alia*, integrating the captured video with audio and data, compressing the integrated video image using a Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG)-4 compression format to create a compressed image file, and transmitting the compressed image file over a wireless transmission channel using a real-time control protocol.

Hoffberg discloses a mobile telecommunications device having a position detector, which may be absolute, relative or other type, a memory for storing events in conjunction with locations, and a transmitter or receiver for communicating information stored or to be stored in the memory. (See Hoffberg column 18, lines 17-21.) Hoffberg also discloses stored events that may be detected locally, such as through a detector for radar and/or laser emission source, radio scanner, traffic or road conditions (mechanical vehicle sensors, visual and/or infrared imaging, radar or LIDAR analysis, acoustic sensors, or the like), places of interest which may be selectively identified, itinerary stops, and/or fixed locations. (See Hoffberfg column 19, lines 7-13.)

Wenzel discloses an access security system in a gated community in order to overcome the drawbacks in conventionally guarded communities. (See Wenzel column 1, lines 33-36.) Wenzel discloses a central station CS that includes a first database DB1 for storing the visual data sent from the remote station RS and a second database DB2 for looking up historical data about a visitor V. (See Wenzel column 1, lines 33-36.)

In contrast with the claimed invention, the combination of *Hoffberg* and *Wenzel* fails to teach or suggest, transmitting the compressed image file over a wireless transmission channel using a real-time control protocol, as recited in claim 15. While Hoffberg may mention several communication protocols, Hoffberg fails to teach or suggest a real-time control protocol. Therefore, *Hoffberg* cannot teach or suggest transmitting a compressed image file using a real-time control protocol. Wenzel fails to mention using a real-time control protocol, but instead discloses using TCP/IP for communications between a central monitoring station and a remote system. (See Wenzel column 3, lines 31-34.) Because Wenzel does not mention the use of a real-time protocol, Wenzel cannot teach or suggest transmitting a compressed image file using a real-time control protocol. Accordingly, independent Claim 15 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited art. Dependent Claims 16-24 and 35 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding Independent Claim 15, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 15. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 16-25 and 35.

In contrast with the claimed invention, the combination of *Hoffberg* and *Wenzel* fails to teach or suggest, integrating the captured video with audio and data, and compressing the integrated video image using a Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG)-4 compression format to create a compressed image file, as recited in Claim 25. Both *Hoffberg* and *Wenzel* fail to mention the use of MPEG-4 compression, much less creating a compressed image file using MPEG-4 compression. Accordingly, independent Claim 25 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited art. Dependent Claims 26-29 and 36 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding

independent Claim 25, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 25.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 26-29 and 36.

In contrast with the claimed invention, the combination of *Hoffberg* and *Wenzel* fails to teach or suggest, integrating the captured video with audio and data, compressing the integrated video image using a Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG)-4 compression format to create a compressed image file, and transmitting the compressed image file over a wireless transmission channel using a real-time control protocol. As mentioned above with respect to Claims 15 and 25, the combination of *Hoffberg* and *Wenzel* fails to teach or suggest using a real-time protocol for transmitting and MPEG-4 compression. Accordingly, independent Claim 30 patentably distinguishes the present invention over the cited art. Dependent Claims 31-34 are also allowable at least for the reasons described above regarding Independent Claim 30, and by virtue of their dependency upon independent Claim 30. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 31-34.

## **CONCLUSION**

A request for a three-month extension of time is requested for the period of January 20, 2006 through April 20, 2007 and is submitted with this amendment.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicant respectfully requests the reconsideration and reexamination of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims. The preceding arguments are based only on the arguments in the Office Action, and therefore do not address patentable aspects of the invention that were not addressed by the Examiner in the Final Office Action. The claims may include other elements that are not shown, taught, or suggested by the cited art. Accordingly, the preceding argument in favor of patentability is advanced without prejudice to other bases of patentability.

Furthermore, the Office Action contains a number of statements reflecting characterizations of the related art and the claims. Regardless of whether any such statement is identified herein, Applicant declines to automatically subscribe to any statement or characterization in the Office Action. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at 404.954.5040.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,

MERCHANT & GOULD

Date: April 20, 2007

Devon K. Grant Reg. No. 57,036

39262

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Merchant & Gould, LLC P.O. Box 2903 Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903

Telephone: 404.954.5100